VOL. VI.-NO. 878

From Yorktown

A BATTLE COMMENCED !

Telegraphed Expressly for the Bulletin. RICHMOND, April 5, 1862. Reports have been current all of to-day that an engagement was in progress at or

in the immediate vicinity of Yorktown. The statements are generally credited that the enemy attacked our lines at half past 10 o'clock, and that their gunboats took part in the engagement.

The fight is said to have continued until 12 o'clock, when the enemy ceased firing. Our troops have maintained their position. [LATER.]

An official dispatch received at 3 o'clock this afternoon, says there has been no general engagement between the armies, but that they are near each other, and a battle

Later from Yorktown. Telegraphed Expressly for the Bulletin.

RICHMOND, April 6, The reports of heavy skirmishes near Yorktown yesterday have been confirmed. Official dispatches warrant the opinion that fighting will be renewed to-day. Nothing later received this morning from

A collision occurred on the Central Road last night, when three persons were killed and 40 were wounded. The particulars have not yet been obtained.

From Richmond. Telegraphed Expressly for the Bulletin.j.

RICHMOND, April 4, 1862. Nothing of importance was done in Conress to-day. The contested election in the 3d district in Arkansas occupied the attention of the House the past two days, The subject has been recommitted to receive further testimony, and will lie over until the

From Tennessee. Telegraphed Expressly for the Bulletin.]

MOBILE, April 4, 1862. A special dispatch to the Mobile Advert ser says it is believed that Buell's army has reached Savannah, on the Tennessee river. Advices from Columbia says there has been brisk skirmishing and great activity on both sides for a great struggle.

Experienced officers of our army say the Federals cannot take Island No. 10, by means of Railroad. Belfoot lake will not afford them passage. It is also stated they cannot cut a canal on the West side of the river from New Madrid. High water and heavy timber prevent the prosecution of The garrison at Island No. 10 is well

provisioned, and confident of holding pos-

From Mobile. Telegraphed Expressly for the Bulletin.]

MOBILE, April 4, 1862. On Wednesday a Yankee force, two thousand strong, landed at Biloxi, from three

vessels, cut the telegraph line connecting with the Mobile and New Orleans line. A large force or fleet of shipping is off the Island.

Skirmishing.

Telegraphed Expressly for the Bulletin.] RICHMOND, April 5, 1862. A letter received at the office of the Enquirer, says that Col. Ashby was fighting the enemy all of Wednesday, in Shenandoah county, first in the streets of Woodstock, and then in Edinborough. Col. Ashby lost only seven men.

The enemy was advancing.

Later From Europe. Telegraphed Expressly for the Bulletin.]

RICHMOND, April 5, 1862. Advices from Norfolk, dated 4th instant, report that the steamship Jura, from Liver pool, had arrived at Portland, (Me.,) with twenty days later news from Europe. The news is of a highly important character. Lincoln's Emancipation Message has been received in England.

The London Times announces that it is a bid for putting an end to the war. Russel is praising the constancy of the Southern troops. He says the Northern troops are weary of the war, and clamorous

for furloughs. France is sending more troops to Mexico. Cotton has advanced id@id. Stock on

hand 400,000 bales. Austria is strengthening her military ports on the Venetian frontier.

Northern papers of Tuesday have been received at Norfolk. They report that the captured steamer Magnolia arrived Monday with her cargo of cotton. The Herald says Virginia will be con-

quered without much bloodshed. In New York, stocks are languishing. Cotton slightly declined; sales 28 cents. General Curtis, of Arkansas, has issued a special order emancipating all slaves now

The American of Wednesday says, next month will end the active fighting. wards they will have nothing to do It is reported that the Federals taken Union, Tenn., killing several federates, and capturing a large numb artsoners with 250 horses.

their muskets, rifles and double barrel shot gams (good, bad or indifferent,) to the short iffs of the different counties, whom I do hereby authorize to receive and pay for them agreeably to the attached schedule of prices, and draw on me for the amount necessary.

For good rifles and muskets, \$13 and \$20 each, according to value; good double-barrel shot gans from \$13 to \$38, according to value; other arms and parts of arms according to valuation.

I have also been requested to purchase old scrap from, whether cast or wrought, and of all weights, for which I will pay for the former 12 cents per pound; for the latter 4 cents.

April 3, 1862—3t

All the papers in the State copy three times and send bills to Maj. W. S. Ashe, Richmond, Va.

L. T. LEVIN. Commission Merchant

SELLS ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE.

COLUMBIA, S. C. March 14, 1862 THOMPSON & BARNES WHOLESALE GROCERS AND MERCHANTS.

23 & 25 COMMON STREET, NEW ORLEANS, LA. orders for Sugar, Molasses &c., solicited.

With an experience of twenty years, we feel confident of giving satisfaction.

jan 18 '62-d3m

John T. Butler,

TWELVE MONTHS.

WILLIAMS & OATES.

Cotton Buyers, Grocers & Produce Agents for Kettleweil's Manipulated Gua and Lorio's Lumber. ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

J. S. PHILLIPS. Merchant Tallor.

HAVING located in Charlott respectively solicits a share of public patron.

A complete assortment of Cloths, Casal-mers and Vestings always on hand, which will be made to order at the shortest notice, after the latest fashlon. Shop three doors South of the Mansion House,

J. Y. BRYCE & CO. Cotton and All Kinds of Produce. TRADE STREET,

CHARLOTTE, N. C. All orders attended to with dispute

THOMAS W. RADCLIFFE THE LOCAL STREET SIGN OF THE DRUM,

RICHARDSON STREET THE NORTH-EAST CORNER OF RICHARDS and Plain Streets, NO. 166,

COLUMBIA, S. C. Importer and Bealer in Fine WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEVELBY, SIL-VER WARE GUNS, MILITARY & FANCY GOODS

Warriese and Jawasser repaired by a and experienced Workmen. All kinds of Hain-Work made to order. J. N. ROBSON,

(MATE REETT & ROBSON) Commission Merchant No. 62 EAST BAY,

CHARLESTON, S. C. Particular attention given to the sale of WHEAT, PLOUR, CORN, &C.

REFERENCES

PALMETTO. IRON WORKS

COLUMBIA, S. C., ESTABLISHED, A. D. MDCCCLL WILLIAM GLAZE

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JOHN M. HOWIR. NORTH CAROLINA FOUNDRY & MACHINE WORKS, SALISBURY, N. O. FRERCKS & READER.

MANUFACTURERS OF GRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

Horse-Powers & Thrashers, THE CELEBRATED.
TELEGRAPH CUTTING MACHINE, For Fodder, Hay, Stalks, Oats and Shucks, Being the first Premium Machine of the Fairs of North and South Carolina CIDER & SUGAR MILLS.

SHAFTING AND MACHINERY or Grist, Circular & Vertical Saw Mills. Gold Copper & Silver Mines. Manufacturers of and Agents for Dr. E. ELLIOTT'S PATENT MULAY SAW MILL and WATER WHEELS Plantation and County Rights for sale of W. T. & C. E. STUART'S PATENT DOUBLE ACTING HAY OR COTTON

fron and Brase Casting, Forgings, and Finished Work of every Description. TOBACCO PRESSES AND FIXTURES. and other Kinds of Machinery repaired at hort notice. [June 18, 1861-19

MECKLENBURG TRON WORKS HENRY ALEXANDER.

CHARLOTTE, N. C. THE undersigned beg to inform the citizens of Charlotte and vicinity, and the public gen-erally, that they have COMMENCED BUSINESS

at the above Trade Street, dioining the North Carolina Rall Road, and op-site JOHN WILKES' Steam Flour Mills. They are now prepared to furnish all kinds of

Machinery, STEAM ENGINES PROM 8 to 80 HORSE POWER.

BLACKSMITH'S WORK OF ALL KINDS

REPAIRS
In their line promptly attended to: Their FOUNDRY is in full operation, and Cast Regularly twice a Week, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

They are prepared to furnish all kinds of CASTINGS IN IRON, BRASS, &c. SAW AND GRIST MILL GEARING.

GIN WHEELS. SAW DUST BURNERS ANTI-PRICTION PLATES AND BALLS FOR COTTON PRESSES. CAST IRON RAILING.

Porticoes, Cometery Lots, &

IMPLEMENTS

ired to do their work in a PIRST BATE MANNER.

PALMETO RON WORKS COLUMBIA. S. C. WILLIAM CLAZE, Proprietor, GEORGE A. SHIELDS, Foreman.

ANUFACTURES STEAM ENGINES of any power desired, for Mile and Plantation purposes, at short notice, having at all times on hand some finished, or in a forward state. In connection with our Mill and Engine Work, we have secured the services of Mr. JOHN CRABTERS, who is one of the best Millwrights in the Bouth, to apperint on the putting up of Mills and Logices. CORN MILLS.

BRASS AND IRON CASTINGS

Wire Railing.

CHARLOTTE N. C. MONDAY

PASSENGER TRAIN will leave Col-umbia for Charlotte each afternoon at and arrive in Columbia at 5 s. m. T. J. SUMNER, Engineer and Superintendent. April 4, 1862

HE Passenger Trains on this Road will leave and arrive, hereafter, as follows: Leave Charlotte, at Arrive at Charlotte, Leave Columbia at 8:30 A.J 2:50 P.J 8:00 A.J 4:30 P.J rrive at Columbia

dec 9 %1. A. H. MARTIN, Agent.

Atlantic, Tenn. & O. Railroad.

Theres. Office A. T. & O.R. R. Co., Charlotte, March 17, 1862.

As the last installment of Stock subscribed in Mecklenburg county, is due on the 21st of April, all Stockholders in arrears are requested to make immediate payment.

Contractors have faithfully performed their duties, and must be paid. The amount is due from Stockholders. Come forward, PAY UP and get your certificates.

M.-L. WRISTON, Treas.

Whig copy four weeks. Whig copy four weeks. March 17, 1862—d2w

Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Rail Road

d daily (Sundays excepted) as follows: GOING WEST.

V. A. MOBRE,

Itlantic, Tenn. & O. R. R

THE charges on this Road must be prepald of all Preignts going to Stations on this Road where there are no Agents. All such freights with the delivered at said Stations at the owners risk.

A. H. MARTIN,

Freight Agent, January 22, 1862 tf

PRINTERS' INK MANUPACTURED B. A. RANDALL & CO.

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

BOOK, NEWS AND COLORED INKS,

Of an excellent quality, and warranted equal to the best Northern make.

BOOK INK at 50 cents to \$4 per lb., in cans of 1 to 10 pounds.

NEWS INK, (fine) at 30 cents per lb., for all orders of 100 pounds and upwards.

NEWS INK, (very fine) at 40 cents per lb., in kegs of 25 and 50 pounds.
COLORED INKS at \$1 to \$8 per lb. in half pound and pound cans.

Every paper inserting this advertisement for one month and sending us a copy of their paper; will receive pay for the same upon purchasing three times the amount of their bill from us.

mch 22 '62-1m. A. B. R. & CO.

Removal. THE subscriber begs to inform the public that he has removed his Shop to No 4 GRANITE SOW, where he is prepared with a full stock of GOODS FOR MENS WEAR.

To supply all who may favor him with a sail.
Having secured the services of one of the best
Outters in the South, he feels satisfied that he bat
please the most fastiduous.
Oct. 5-17

J. S. PHILLIPS. INK MANUFACTORY.

REACK WHITING INK.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of ALEXANDER & McDOUGALL

1862 NOW IS THE TIME TO SUB-THERN WEEKLY !- THE BEST PALENT OF THE SOUTH IN WHITING FOR IT. Southern Field and Firesto

THE DAILY BULGETING

Our terms are ilberal and a large deduce e made on the bills of Contract Advertise

HILLSBOROUGH RECORDER POLITICS, AGRICULTURE, MISCELLANY, GENERAL NEWS. DENNIS HEARTT.

Pho Edgecombo Farm Januara

"The Edgecombe Farm Journal.

PROSPECTUS STATE JOURNAL

PROSPECTUS

outh to encourage their own literary an aper, in which they will find none of the ad immoral reading which cometimes om abroad, the Publishers of THE THE \$2,500 IN PREMITURES

PROSPECTUS

THE CHARLESTON MERCURY

UBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY

HE MERCURY gives daily reports of the Market and Marine Intelligence in Charlester

If it is of September, 1860, the publication of a monthly journal in Tarboro', to be devoted to the plantation and rural interests of North Carolina in particular, and of the South generally.

Edgecombe having long since been saknowledged as the model farming county of North Carolina, we feel that there is no locality better suited, and none more justly entitled, to the source of publication of a first class agricultural paper than Tarboro'. It is to be called

Seven copies one year
Twelve copies one year
Twenty-five cepies one year
No paper sent unless paid for in ad
WILLIAM B. SMITH,

PICHT AT CORINTH MISS. ONFEDERATES VICTORIOUS!

raphed expressly for the Bulletin.] MOBILE, April 6, 1862.

his morning. Our soldiers attacked and fought the ederals with immense bravery and vio-

We captured eight batterles, with many

The memyle whole army was engaged eneral Gladden fost his left arm. Authentic information received this sing says that we shall destroy or cap-

dre the Pederal force. No farther particulars have yet been re

Book and Job Printing

THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE

GLORIOUS NEWS!

CONT BATTERIES TARENTLE he Federal Army to be Captured

A great battle was fought above Corinth

snee, and drove them back with great

E EVERY CLASS AND STYLE

THE CATAWBA JOURNAL.

Notice to Merchants.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC. In consequence of the very high price of lication of papers, we have determined to supply the BULLETIN to persons order for less than the following rates.

one year.

Those who send us fifty cents by mail for six months subscription can withdraw their funds by calling at our office.

Charlotte, March 1, 1862.

A STANDING RULE.

The BULLETIN and the CATAWBA JOURNAL are published entirely upon the cash prin-

Whenever the time paid for expires the paper will be discontinued. That is the uly notice we give.

Enemies. The Confedederate States have four die

inct classes of enemies. 1. The government and people of United States are our enemies. But they are open enemies. They meet us upon the open field with arms in their hands, and make war upon us. They shoot down our soldiers, burn our houses, destroy our property, and steal our negroes. We know where to find, and how to deal with such an

2. The second class of enemies are the croakers-the long-faced men of faint hearts and weak nerves, who go up and down the country, seeking to impart their own despondency and cowardice to all with whom they come in contact. Everything goes wrong, according to these Dismal Jemmies. The government is weak and negligent; our officers are lacking in skill; and the of country he comes to desolate! Let him army is destitute of courage. If the govofficers had possessed a grain of toresight, they could have held this or the other position against the enemy. Nothing is done right, according to these gentry, and everything goes wrong. The enemy will certainly overrun the country; the Confeder ate government will fall ; and we will go to perdition together. It they only had charge of affairs, how smoothly and successfully everything would move. Arms would be procured immediately; an army would be mproved in the twinkling of an eye; and the enemy-McClellan, Buell, Halleck, and all -would be driven out of the country the first pleasant day that came. Napoleon would be still the " little corporal" by the side of these wonderful warriors these

mighty men of valor. Weak of purpose, faint of heart, and cowardly in spirit, they would destroy the confidence in everybody else, and abandor everything to the Federals. We would suggest to have petticoats put upon these miserable creatures, and curls hung shout their craven foreheads, but for the insult we should thereby offer to our breve

3. The speculators and extertioners constitute the third class of enemies. These characters operate upon the necessities of the country. They are interested in the war, insemuch as at enables them to make who wins or who loses. They set no fixed purchaser may be a poor man, a needy woman, a destitute soldier, or the widow of some brave tellow who has fallen in battle with his feet to the foe. Still, if the extore tioner can grind out of her five dellers per bushel for salt, he takes it; if ten dollar he takes it : if a thousand dollars, still he would take it. As between him and a Linte, we have infinite more respect for the latter. The one is an open enemy, and meets you on the field; the other is a secret foe who takes advantage of your necessities, and seeks to undermine the cause by oppressing the people and sapping the foundations of our strength.

4. The fourth and last class of enemies to the Confederate cause are those pimpe and operators in money, who seek to depreciate the currency of the government. These people worship at the shrine of the golden cali. The success of our struggle may depend upon the confidence of the people in the currency provided by the government; yet if they can gain anything by hesitate to do it. They are ready to specand greed and gain in the other, and they would not be long in deciding which they one that can be caught. We have been

The man who tears up a railway track is no greater enemy to the public than the one who destroys the oil by which the machinery is lubricated, and without which it cannot dence of the public in the au of the government, is as much an en

o far as we can learn and we have made

er to learn the post office.

The Official Dispatch from Gen. Beau-negard, published under our Telegraphic head, notwithstanding it records a brilliant

eart of every true patriot.

The old Roman and gallant Chieftain,
Albert Sidney Johnston, fell in defence of our young Republic.

That is a great calamity. But the battle has been wen and, thank God, our Beautegard still survives.

The Prayer Meeting.
We are pleased in making known to die that the Prayer Meeting held every by the ladies, is open to all denomrilemen, as well as ladies, are invited

A Severe Hall Storm, The Asheville News, of the 3d inst, porte that that the con of country was vison the Sunday sternoon previous h on the Sanday Afternoon previous by a severe storm of half and rain. Hail stones as large as patridge aggs fell.

Burnside' (says the Sayannsh News who is ravaging the coast of Carolina. towns and villages, and firing upon boat loads of women and children without notice, we see it stated, of one of those same Carolinas, of the very same section ever done to him that he should thus voluntarily head the horde of invaders who come to pillage and destroy the land that gave him birth? The wretch, we hope, will get his deserts.

Bun the Blockade. The Savannah News, of Saturday last.

that Mr. T. Hermandez, pilot, who was rup the blockade, has finally succeeded in bringing safely into a Confederate port, on Sunday last, a brig ladened with a valuable sported cargo."

A gentleman who has just returned from extensive rambles in Louisians and Texas. says the sugar planters are feeding their molasses to their hogs, and are going to raise meat from their cane, and that none of them are making any attempt to raise crops of cotton. Very few plantations have overseers. Most of them have gone to the war, while their salaries are continued and paid to their families. The farmers have sent their sone to the war, and are attending to their plantations themselves.

We see frequent articles in the paper advising the cultivation of tomatoes in large quantities for the camps. It is believed that to issue them to the army next sum-mer as a part of the rations will prevent many cases of fever, diarrhess and dyson-

We have good news from Mississippi.
The plenters are piling up their cotton and getting it ready for the fagget the moment the enemy advances. They are also sending their servants up the river to work on the fortifications; and they say they are ready to make any sacrifice the Government may require.—Memphis Avalanche.

PLENTY OF Hoss.—It is gratifying to earn, says the Vicksburg Citizen, that our raising of grain and provisions, instead of cotton. Hogs are being raised in great abundance, and great care is taken in this department. We are told that one planter in this county has a string of hogs two mil s long. We shall have plenty of pork in the Southern Confederacy

Let them be watched everywhere. whole country like the ringing of a fire-tell of the aiders and abettors of the aid should be so regarded and humbly hope, will smile upon it, and give up the appeal.

loss should merge itself in the country's sorrow. Says the Bee :

"There is, however, one way in which these harpies can be disappointed and de-feated. It has been suggested that the press generally should savise families to avoid wearing mourning, and that the ministers of the gospel and the Catholic priests should tender the same counsel to and New Orleans may be called upon to mourn the loss of many of her bravest sons but there is not the slightest occasion mit such misfortunes to minister to the greed of the heartless scamps who have engaged in this infamous speculation. We can mourn interpally, without necessarily wearing the habiliments of woe.

Important from Cumberland Gap. THE ENEMY REPULSED.

The army correspondent of the Atlanta Southern Confederacy, writing under date of the 3d instant, at Camberland Gap, furishes the annexed highly gratifying intel-

The attack was resumed to-day at about 8 o'clock on our side, and I have the satisfaction to tell you and your readers that we have signally repulsed and driven back the enemy. We still hold the Gap, and commanding officer declares that our fortifications cannot be stormed. He may well say it, for those not engaged were attending to their regular camp duties as though there were no enemy within a thousand miles. Such confidence, such manifest indifference displayed by our men that day Lieut. Baslie Duke, the adjutant every officer. The victory is ours, and the

to-day, for the very good reasons-we have had none. Several have been woundednot exceeding 8 or 10. The loss of the enemy cannot be ascertained, for being mostly an artillery fight, the effect could not be observed. I do not say that this is the last of the siege, but I do know that the three miles to-day, looked at their camp fires, examined every hill and valley, but no Yankees could be found."

A True Southern Association, The following is from the Algiers Newsboy of Saturday last. We believe it correctly describes the noble Association to which it refers, and which, in our opinion. deserves the cordial support of every true Southerner. If we are not misinformed the Southern Independence Association has already done an immense amount o good-is doing good all the time-and will continue its patriotic labora unceasingly until independence and peace once more emile upon the land SOUTHERN INDEPENDENCE ASSOCIATION. It is indispensable to our success that our enemies within should be prevented from aiding our enemies without. It is essential, too, that every scheme for defence should be weighed, tested, and, it approved, be urged upon those whose duty it is to act. The spirit of avarice and the demon of speculation should not be allowed to obtain uninion in our beleaguered and distracted

If the time should arrive here, as it has alive the flame of patriculam.

All this and much more will be done, we think, by the Southern Independence Association, whose declaration of principles will be found in the Newsbor tosecard this association as of psculiar value to the people of Algiers. Our artisans are engaged in building vessels of war. Every improvement in neval warfare should refrom the sea shall be opened and kept open by vessels to be built here or elsewhere In the meantime, all spies of the enemy, all secret agents of his, should be wooded but and cast without the gates of our navy

one more than himself shared his regret and his disappointment, and hoped that an opportunity would soon offer of meeting him under more favorable circumstances.

Mitchell then gave Morgan an eacort and accompanied him to Buell's quarters Buell was greatly surprised at meeting with the bold partisan face to face, and evincing no little easiness, asked to what circumstances he was indebted for the hon-

Morgan replied that his errond was Christian one; that he had been informe that Gen. Buell had threatened to hang of war and civilization; that he had thirty. six Federal prisoners in his possession, and that if such was Buell's determination, he should retaliste by hanging aims. Fede-rels for every one of his men.

Buell disclaimed any such intention, and said he should never violate the usages of civilized warfare.

Morgan then proposed an exchange of the thirty-six Federal prisoners for his four men, saying that the difference in numbers was but a fair valuation of the service his brave troopers. Buell replied that he was compelled to

lecline the offer, as he could not negotiate with an officer interior to him in rank "That is unfortunate, sir," replied Morgan, "as the objection could not hold good

Morgan learned that one of his men, named Love, had been shot after he was taken

I have also been put in possession of particulars of another most gallant affair, which occurred on the 10th inst., and of which no mention has yet been made. On and brother-in-law of Captain Morgan, and equally as brave and daring, proceeded with eighteen men to within 31 miles of Nashville, and half a mile of Gen. Me-Cook's Camp, where, concealing them selves, they dismounted, leaving the horses in charge of three of their men while the fifteen took positions off from the turnnike. and succeeded in killing twenty-three of the enemy's advance guard, among whom were three lieutenants and one captain.the enemy's lines by an old field, and pass ed within thirty steps of their pickets, who

saw them from the pike, and who allowed them to go by, supposing that there was large force and that they would canture the whole command. The three men, by making a circuit of half a mile, regained their horses in safety, and the whole com mand escaped without the loss of a man PRESIDENT DAVIS AND HIS REVIDERS.

There are some men, a very few we hope, in this Southern Confederacy who, for several months, have from day to day been engaged in endeavoring to alienate the hearts of the Southern people from the President of their choice. Not satisfied with vituperation and abuse, they even hint at an attempt to drive him from the sition where the unanimous voice of the people has placed him, by another revolution. And these men claim to be patriots of the purest water, and attempt to perpetrate their disbolical purposes under the mask of patriotism. What they wish or except to accomplish we knew not, but "so elping kinooln, helping our worst one mice, more than they could possibly do they went over and joined the enemy. rould be far better for the South if the were in the ranks of our enemies. President Davis now occupies one of the most difficult position in which a man could be placed. Having been placed at the bend of a new government during a nevolution, he had no create an army and davy, and

the right men to office. He has pe overlooked themselves and their friends.— This is his crime. The President has no

CHARLOTTE MARK ETS.

For the week ending April 5, 1862.

100 DOLLARS BOUNTY.

HE undersigned have a company camp at Raleigh. We want some

Branch Bank of N. C., in this place to be paid recruits immediately after ing. April 3, 1862—3t.

highest cash price will be paid.

KARL KAHNWEILER,

Dallas, N. C. TO THE RESCUE

To my many friends in Charlette and its vicinity, I beg lauve to state, that having VOLUNTEERED FOR THE WAR: it is necessary for pre-to-wind up immediately. Those who and think I act discreetly. In exposing my Prove their Professions

BY COMING FORWARD Can't a to AND on a sound tool SOUARING UP AT ONCE. If spared to return when 'prim visage war has smoothed his wrinkled front,' hope to resume business.

T. F. WIBRINSON. April 4, 1862 17 17 18 19

ATTENTION MEN OF MECKLENRURG WE ARE RAISING A COMPANY FOR THE ONE BUNDRED DOLLARS

COME FORWARD

ENLISIE

SPRINGS DAVIDSON.

Apply to BROWN & WADSWORTH

NAUAL RESELN

Catch the Deserter.

Per W. O. HARRELSON, O.

HARLOTTE DEUC STORI

H. L. ALEXANDER. ttorney and Counsellor at Law

KAHNWEILER & BROS

WORD SASH AND BELT handsome Silver Case Sword, for ptain or Commissioned Officers, with Silk Sash and Bell. For sile at KAHNWEILER & BROS.

10 COTTON PLANTERS. LILITABY BUTTONS, &c.

CAHNWEILER & BROS.

TOTTON LACES, 40

PPENTION BATTALION.

A CARD To Oca FRIENDS :- For the purpose of date. Our firm will change its style on the let day of January 1862, to WILLIAMS & OATES, who will continue the bu at the old stand of the subscribers. We estnestly request our customers to come forward and settle their indebtedness, as